

## **R307-500 Series. Oil and Gas.**

### **R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

#### **R307-501. Oil and Gas Industry: General Provisions.**

##### **R307-501-1. Purpose.**

R307-501 establishes general requirements for prevention of emissions and use of good air pollution control practices for all oil and natural gas exploration and production operations, well production facilities, natural gas compressor stations, and natural gas processing plants.

##### **R307-501-2. Definitions.**

(1) The definitions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution, which is incorporated by reference in R307-210 apply to R307-501.

(2) “Well production facility” means all equipment at a single stationary source directly associated with one or more oil wells or gas wells. This equipment includes, but is not limited to, equipment used for production, extraction, recovery, lifting, stabilization, storage, separation, treating, dehydration, combustion, compression, pumping, metering, monitoring, and flowline.

(3) “Oil well” means an onshore well drilled principally for the production of crude oil.

(4) “Oil transmission” means the pipelines used for the long distance transport of crude oil, condensate, or intermediate hydrocarbon liquids (excluding processing). Specific equipment used in transmission includes, but is not limited to, the land, mains, valves, meters, boosters, regulators, storage vessels, dehydrators, pumps and compressors, and their driving units and appurtenances. The transportation of oil or natural gas to end users is not included in the definition of “transmission”.

##### **R307-501-3. Applicability.**

(1) R307-501 applies to all oil and natural gas exploration, production, and transmission operations; well production facilities; natural gas compressor stations; and natural gas processing plants in Utah.

(2) R307-501 does not apply to oil refineries.

##### **R307-501-4. General Provisions.**

(1) General requirements for prevention of

emissions and use of good air pollution control practices.

(a) All crude oil, condensate, and intermediate hydrocarbon liquids collection, storage, processing and handling operations, regardless of size, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to minimize emission of volatile organic compounds to the atmosphere to the extent reasonably practicable.

(b) At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the installation and air pollution control equipment shall be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

(c) Determination of whether or not acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the director, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, infrared camera images, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source.

(2) General requirements for air pollution control equipment.

(a) All air pollution control equipment shall be operated and maintained pursuant to the manufacturing specifications or equivalent to the extent practicable and consistent with technological limitations and good engineering and maintenance practices.

(b) The owner or operator shall keep manufacturer specifications or equivalent on file.

(c) In addition, all such air pollution control equipment shall be adequately designed and sized to achieve the control efficiency rates established in rules or in approval orders issued under R307-401 and to handle reasonably foreseeable fluctuations in emissions of VOCs during normal operations. Fluctuations in emissions that occur when the separator dumps into the tank are reasonably foreseeable.

**KEY: air pollution, oil, gas**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: December 1, 2014**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

**R307-502. Oil and Gas Industry: Pneumatic Controllers.****R307-502-1. Purpose.**

(1) The purpose of R307-502 is to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds from pneumatic controllers that are associated with oil and gas operations.

(2) The rule requires existing pneumatic controllers to meet the standards established for new controllers in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOOO.

**R307-502-2. Definitions.**

(1) The definitions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution, which is incorporated by reference in R307-210 apply to R307-502.

(2) "Existing pneumatic controller" means a pneumatic controller affected facility as described in 40 CFR 60.5365(d)(1) through (3) that was constructed, modified, or reconstructed prior to October 15, 2013.

**R307-502-3. Applicability.**

R307-502 applies to the owner or operator of any existing pneumatic controller in Utah.

**R307-502-4. Retrofit Requirements.**

(1) Effective December 1, 2015, all existing pneumatic controllers in Duchesne County or Uintah County shall meet the standards established for pneumatic controller affected facilities that are constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after October 15, 2013, as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution.

(2) Effective April 1, 2017 all existing pneumatic controllers in Utah shall meet the standards established for pneumatic controller affected facilities that are constructed, modified or reconstructed on or after October 15, 2013 as specified in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution.

**R307-502-5. Documentation Required.**

(1) The tagging requirements in 40 CFR 60.5390(b)(2) and 40 CFR 60.5390(c)(2), incorporated by reference in R307-210, are modified to not require the month and year of installation, reconstruction or modification for existing pneumatic controllers.

(2) The recordkeeping requirements in 40 CFR 60.5420(c)(4)(i), incorporated by reference in R307-210, are modified to not require records of the date of installation or manufacturer specifications for existing pneumatic controllers.

**KEY: air pollution, oil, gas, pneumatic controllers**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: December 1, 2014**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.****R307-503. Oil and Gas Industry: Flares.****R307-503-1. Purpose.**

R307-503 establishes conditions to ensure that flares used in the oil and gas industry are operated effectively.

**R307-503-2. Definitions.**

(1) "Auto igniter" means a device which will automatically attempt to relight the pilot flame of a flare in order to combust volatile organic compound emissions.

(2) "Enclosed flare" means a flare that has an enclosed flame.

(3) "Flare" means a thermal oxidation system designed to combust hydrocarbons in the presence of a flame.

(4) "Open flare" means a flare that has an open (without enclosure) flame.

**R307-503-3. Applicability.**

(1) R307-503 applies to all oil and gas exploration and production operations, well sites, natural gas compressor stations, and natural gas processing plants in Utah.

(2) R307-503 does not apply to oil refineries.

**R307-503-4. Auto-Igniters.**

(1) Flares used to control emissions of volatile organic compounds shall be equipped with and operate an auto-igniter as follows:

(a) All open flares and all enclosed flares installed on or after January 1, 2015, shall be equipped with an operational auto-igniter upon installation of the flare.

(b) All enclosed flares installed before January 1, 2015 in Duchesne County or Uintah County shall be equipped with an operational auto-igniter by December 1, 2015, or after the next flare planned shutdown, whichever

comes first.

(c) All enclosed flares installed before January 1, 2015 in all other areas of Utah shall be equipped with an operational auto-igniter by April 1, 2017, or after the next flare planned shutdown, whichever comes first.

**R307-503-5. Recordkeeping.**

The owner or operator shall maintain records demonstrating the date of installation and manufacturer specifications for each auto-igniter required under R307-503-4.

**KEY: air pollution, oil, gas, flares**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: December 1, 2014**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**

**R307. Environmental Quality, Air Quality.**

**R307-504. Oil and Gas Industry: Tank Truck Loading.**

**R307-504-1. Purpose.**

R307-504 establishes control requirements for the loading of liquids containing volatile organic compounds at oil or gas well sites.

**R307-504-2. Definitions.**

(1) The definitions in 40 CFR 60, Subpart OOOO Standards of Performance for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Transmission and Distribution that is incorporated by reference in R307-210 apply to R307-504.

(2) "Bottom Filling" means the filling of a tank through an inlet at or near the bottom of the tank designed to have the opening covered by the liquid after the pipe normally used to withdraw liquid can no longer withdraw any liquid.

(3) "Submerged Fill Pipe" means any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches above the bottom of the tank and the pipe normally used to withdraw liquid from the tank can no longer withdraw any liquid.

(4) "Well production facility" means all equipment at a single stationary source directly associated with one or more oil wells or gas wells.

**R307-504-3. Applicability.**

R307-504 applies to any person who loads or

permits the loading of any intermediate hydrocarbon liquid or produced water at a well production facility after January 1, 2015.

**R307-504-4. Tank Truck Loading Requirements.**

Tank trucks used for intermediate hydrocarbon liquid or produced water shall be loaded using bottom filling or a submerged fill pipe.

**KEY: air pollution, oil, gas**

**Date of Enactment or Last Substantive Amendment: October 7, 2014**

**Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 19-2-104(1)(a)**